## Amendments to the Specification:

[0021] According to the invention there is provided a method of using at least two frames adapted for connection to the maxillary and madibular mandibular jaws of a human, said frames having magnetic means secured thereto in positions whereat said magnetic means are substantially superposed above one another vertically aligned relation to one another when the jaws are closed, characterized in that the magnetic forces of attraction or repulsion constrain the jaws of the wearer to assume either an adjacent or displaced spaced apart position respectively, said. The magnetic forces substantially limit the ability of the wearer to move the jaws together and apart repetitively in the action of mastication.

[0022] It is to be understood hereinafter that the use of the term "magnetic means" is to be read understood as including a combination of unmagnetized ferromagnetic material in which the magnetic fields are not aligned, that is unmagnetized material, and a magnetized ferromagnetic material in which the dipoles are aligned, that a ferromagnetic material. Hence, a simple magnet and keeper arrangement may be considered employed, as opposed to distinguished from magnets being provided in each frame.

[0063] Referring firstly to Figure 1 there is shown a maxillary dentition 4 and a mandibular dentition 6, said maxillary dentition having a palate 8 and teeth 10, 12 to which cast frames 14, 16, are secured by means of interdental screws 18, 20. The frames 14, 16 are ideally separate or may form part of a single maxillary frame, but in any event each of said frames 14, 16 is provided with a magnet 22, 24 whose orientation is selected according to the desired direction of magnetic attractive or repulsive force. The magnet means are preferably split pole magnets. Shoulder formations are preferably provided partially or entirely around, or to one side of either the upper and lower magnetic means which are provided on superposed frames. The magnetic means provided on the alternate superposed frame abut the shoulder formations when the jaws are in their occluded condition to prevent significant lateral movement thereof[[,]].

[0071] On the buccal side of the frame 50 are provided a plurality of magnets 58, 60, 62, 64 which are retained optionally releasably within collets (not shown) laser welded to a buccal side wall portion 66 disposed on the opposite side of the lattice 52 to the side wall portion 54. The depth of the side wall portion 66 is such that the frame can be rotated into position without the lower edge of the side wall portion 66 interfering with the upper surface of any of the teeth over which the frame is disposed (see Figure 5A).